for a license. Previously, the individual had to turn age 14 before end of the respective season.

- 2. An individual who turns age 12 in the same year as the youth deer season can receive an antlerless white-tailed deer license for the youth season. Previously, the youth hunter had to turn age 12 prior to opening day of the youth deer season.
- 3. Trusts and life estates are now eligible to apply for a gratis deer license. Only one individual listed in the trust or life estate is eligible to receive a deer license, not multiple licenses for the trust or life estate.
- 4. The acreage of land owned or leased for agricultural purposes was changed from 160 acres to 150 acres, thus changing eligibility for a gratis deer, pronghorn or moose license. Additionally, preferential landowner eligibility for elk licenses has been changed (preferential in the fact that they can obtain the license but must pay the appropriate fee).
- 5. Gratis applications must be received by the regular deer gun lottery deadline in order to be issued an "any legal deer" license. Any gratis application received after the deadline could still be issued a gratis deer license, but only for the sex and species remaining after the first lottery, which are typically antlerless (doe) licenses.

This bill carries an emergency clause, which makes it effective immediately.

HB 1161 – Clarifies and defines eligibility requirements for a resident hunting and fishing license, effective April 1, 2014. Passed House 91-0. Passed Senate 46-0.

Basically, this bill requires anyone age 18 and older purchasing or applying for a resident hunting or fishing license to submit a valid North Dakota driver's license number or a North Dakota identification number. In addition, a nonresident student living in North Dakota and attending a North Dakota school who is applying for a license at the resident rate, must submit a valid student identification number.

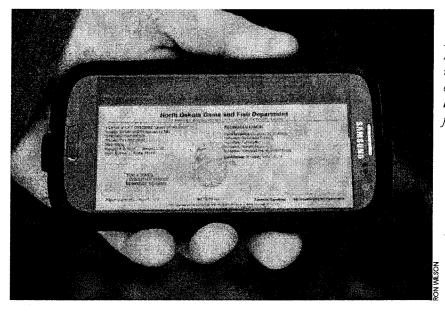
**HB 1195** – Allows an individual to show proof of a hunting or fishing license in paper or electronic format. Passed House 87-0. Passed Senate 46-0.

"This bill recognizes current technology when presenting a hunting or fishing license in the field," Steinward said. "This is along the lines of continued migration to online licensing and the increasing use of technology, such as smart phones."

**HB 1224** – Carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle while hunting carries a Class 2 noncriminal offense. Passed House 92-1. Passed Senate 46-0.

HB 1247 – Requires the agriculture commissioner to create and maintain an electronic database of wetland credits that are available for purchase by an agricultural landowner. Passed House 91-2. Passed Senate 47-0.

HB 1264 – Addresses the issue of Canada goose depredation that occurs during the spring and summer months in North Dakota, and provides additional direction to the Department as it relates to reducing goose depredation on high value commodity crops such as soybeans and corn. In addition, HB 1264 allows a nonresident to hunt statewide during the entire early Canada goose season at a license fee of \$50 without counting against the 14-day regular



HB 1195 allows an individual to show proof of a hunting or fishing license in paper or electronic format.

A CONTRACTOR